

Today's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"HECTOR,"
Captain Barr, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at 10 A.M.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1898. [850]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"
Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 20th instant,
at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1898. [876]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship

"FOO-HOW,"
Captain Smale, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1898. [877]

FOR KOBE.
THE Steamship

"KYOTO MARU,"
Captain Sakurai, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.
For Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1898. [880]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"BELGIC,"
are hereby notified that their Goods are being
landed and stored at their risks in the Company's
Godowns at Wanchai, from whence delivery
may be obtained on counter-signature of Bills of
Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 25th
July will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1898. [1-12]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and
other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [130]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF

AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATERS of our manu-
facture are sold throughout the
Far East and are invariably pre-
ferred on account of their excellence.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed.
The best materials only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those
charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are
acknowledged by the leading English
makers to be equal to those of their
own production.

SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B.,
D.C.L., F.R.S., &c., the greatest
living authority on Water, reports as
follows on the water as prepared and
used by us in our manufacture:—

"It possesses an extremely high de-
gree of organic purity and is
of most excellent quality for
"drinking."

A. S. WATSON & CO., L.D.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1898. [1]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1898.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES.

From recent telegrams it would appear
as though the United States were deli-
berately contemplating the restoration to
the Spanish Government of the Philippines
as a condition of the prospective
peace.

Under ordinary circumstances there
would be nothing strange or out of the
common in such an action. No nation is
bound to retain at the end of a war all the
conquests made in that war, and, as a
matter of fact, nations never do. Conquests
are made, not for their own intrinsic value,
but as a means to an end; as a means to
obtain peace by crippling the opposing
power, and as a step towards the attainment
of the special object for which the war
was commenced.

The United States entered upon the pre-
sent war with Spain for the purpose of free-
ing Cuba. That object has been attained,
and Cuba is free, the purpose of the war
has been accomplished and all else that
has been secured as a means to the
accomplishment of that purpose may be
fully and properly surrendered once more
to Spain. The United States, as they
have repeatedly stated, did not enter upon
a war of conquest; they fought in the in-
terests of humanity, and with the freedom
of Cuba the demands of humanity, as set
forth by the United States, will have been
complied with.

But is the position of the United States
with regard to the Philippines an ordinary
one? Does she stand with regard to those
islands as we stood when we gave them
back to Spain a century ago, or, as we
stood in respect of Java when we surren-
dered it to Holland? We can hardly think
so!

Just before the commencement of the
war Spain had suppressed a rebellion in
the Philippines, had bought off the leaders
of the rebellion and restored peace by the
promise of certain reforms demanded by
the rebels. The Americans have brought
back the rebels to the Philippines, they
have armed them, they have drilled them
and they have encouraged them in every
way to strive to throw off the yoke of
Spain. America has terribly weakened
Spain's hold upon the islands by this
action, and has also destroyed most of her
means of successfully resisting the rebels.
The aid lent by the Americans to the
rebels, and the recognition accorded to
their cause, have stirred up the highest
hopes of the Filipinos. If now the United
States withdraw their feet and forces and
give back to Spain the possession of
Manila, will they not leave behind them
a terrible legacy of strife; a horrible and
revolting state of anarchy and rebellion
which must result in a condition of affairs
as bad, or worse, than that which has led
them to interfere for the liberation of
Cuba?

It appears to us that the position of the
United States is a peculiar one. They
owe a duty either to Spain or to the Phi-
lipinos; they have not seized upon the
Philippines by themselves and solely as a
means of crushing the power of Spain and
thus bringing her to terms for the libera-
tion of the Cubans, but by assisting the
Filipinos, they have entered into the pri-
vate quarrels of Spain and have also
taken the side of her subjects against her,
instead of conducting the war solely with
their own forces and leaving the question
of Spain's internal troubles alone. Have
they not by their action taken upon them-
selves the liberation of the Filipinos
equally with the liberation of the Cubans?
If the answer to this query be in the
negative, then assuredly it is the
duty of the United States to either remove
the rebel leaders that they have brought
over more to the Philippines, or to disarm
them or make other arrangements where-
by the position of affairs in the Philippines
may be as nearly as possible coincident
with the state of the islands immediately
antecedent to the commencement of the
war. This is a statement of the respon-
sibilities of the United States as they
appear to us, but whether or not we are
correct in our assumptions we leave to
abler and wiser heads than ours to decide.

REUTERS' MESSAGES.

THE STATE OF SPAIN.

LONDON, July 17th.
The Constitution is suspended throughout
Spain. This measure is regarded as the pre-
cursor of peace.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.
The next move of the Americans will be to
attack Puerto Rico and to send a squadron to
Spain, but it is understood at Washington that
President McKinley is in favour of imposing
moderate conditions of peace.

The Santiago garrison will march out of the
city with the honours of war, and the arms,
which will probably be returned when the troops
are transported to Spain.

THE IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.
The Irish Local Land Bill has passed through
Committee in the House of Commons.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report to-day says:—On
the 19th at 11.35 a.m. the barometer has
fallen to the extreme North, and remains steady
on the China coast. A depression lies to the N.E.
part of the Sea of Japan, and pressure is also
slightly low over the middle part of the China
Sea. Pressure is highest in the Pacific to the
S. of Japan. Gradients slight for S.E. winds on
the China coast. FORECAST:—Light S.E. winds;
mostly fine, but probably some showers.

CRISIS IN SHANGHAI.

BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL.

We have received information from Shanghai
that business is practically stopped in all three
Settlements and that the Chinese banks have
closed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

At Samarsang, the other day, a European soldier
cut off four fingers from his left hand, to dis-
tinguish himself from military service.

For bringing a girl, aged 18, into the colony for
immoral purposes against her will, a woman was
to-day sentenced to nine months' imprisonment
with hard labour.

A SERVANT in the employ of Mr. A. Sethi was
sentenced to twenty-eight days' imprisonment at
the Magistrate's to-day for stealing 2lb. coffee
and 2lb. butter from his employer.

An exemplary fine was to-day inflicted on a
Chioisan (one of the crew of the *Victoria*) in
an opium prosecution. It having been proved
that he had thirty tael of that drug in his pos-
session without a certificate he was fined \$300.

THE second son of the King of Siam, who
arrived in Berlin on the 9th June from Paris, left
the German capital on the 13th June. He was
accompanied by two other Siamese Princes, and
the Siamese envoys in Paris and St. Petersburg.

A SUBSCRIPTION has been started in Hongkong
amongst shipping people for the defence of Capt.
Toulman, late master of the steamer *Doring* who
is charged with shooting his comrades. The
appeal for funds is being fairly well taken up so far.

MESSRS. Tomita and Komachi are said to be
using their influence with the new Japanese
Cabinet to bring about a settlement of the Judge
Takano question. Judge Takano, readers will
remember, claims that he was illegally dismissed
by the Matsukata Cabinet from his post of Chief
Justice of Formosa.

EIGHT American bluejackets arrived here to-day
by the *Belgic* from San Francisco, en route for
Manila. One is a coxswain, one a compasser,
three apprentices and the remainder are A.B.'s.
They are waiting here for the *McCulloch* to
take them to the scene of operations and are
straining sorely at the delay.

THE death took place recently at Rosemeath,
Rushborough, county Cork, of Colonel Arthur
Clifford Alexander, R.E., late Colonial Engineer
and Surveyor-General of the Straits Settlements.
He was the youngest son of late Rev. John
Alexander, L.L.D., rector of Carnarvon, county
Wexford, and was in his fifty-fourth year. In
the Straits he was very highly esteemed.

NOT only is Java troubled with an abundance of
false silver coin, but also with a flood of base
copper coin. In one Residency alone, that of
Madura, the quantity of counterfeit copper cir-
culating is estimated at fifteen millions of guilders.
Counterfeit silver half guilders have been put in
circulation at Sourabaya. The pieces look
good, but the ring betrays them at once. The
blame is laid on counterfeiters at Singapore.

DURING the first half of this year the British
vessels entering the port of Kobe numbered 347,
of an aggregate tonnage of 221,145. During the
corresponding period last year, the vessels num-
bered 287, and the aggregate tonnage 99,184.
The large increase shown is probably due in
some measure to the import of foreign rice from
Siam and other Southern ports this year, as
well as to the steady increase in the business of
the port.

A CHINAMAN was charged at the Magistrate's to-
day with throwing glass powder into a girl's
eyes. It appears that on the night of the 14th
he entered a house of ill-fame in Hillier Street
and threw some glass powder into the eyes of
one of the inmates. Fortunately she did not
rub her eyes but got the assistance of a barber
to clean them. The prisoner was arrested by
P.C. 194 and acquiesces were instituted by
Sergeant Gidley. Commr. Hastings committed
prisoner for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

CAPTAIN Primrose, of the steamer *Tachow*,
Captain Nicol, a Shanghai pilot and a passenger
by the steamer had a narrow escape from
drowning in Nagasaki Harbour on the evening
of the 8th inst. They put off from the ship in
a small sailing boat belonging to the captain for
the purpose of going on shore. The boat had
preceded a short distance only when a gust of
wind struck her, at once capsizing the boat and
throwing its occupants into the water. Captain
Primrose and his two companions were rescued
by Japanese samurais.

THE Band and Drummers of the "King's Own"
Regiment will play the following programme,
and Military Tattoo, on the H.K.C.C. Grounds,
on Friday 22nd July, commencing at 8.15 p.m.

PROGRAMME.
Descriptive piece—Turkish Patrol Michaelis
Dance—Dancing Queens Brown
(Drum)
"Remembrance of All Nations" (Band)
Gallops—Dance Angus
(Drum)
Descriptive piece—Voyage to a Protoplasm Miller
(Band)
Tattoo to Commence at 9.30 p.m.

We regret to announce that Police Constable
Faherty, whose serious illness we reported last
evening died in the Government Civil Hospital
yesterday afternoon. Deceased had served in
the Royal Irish Constabulary and proved him-
self a very efficient officer, some time ago
being placed on "plain clothes" duty, which he
continued up till the time of his fatal illness.
Deceased, who was about 26 years of age, was
a native of Knock (Co. Galway). His funeral
took place this afternoon and there was a goodly
number of brother officers present thereat.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

The second ordinary general meeting of
shareholders in the above Company was held at
the Hongkong Hotel to-day. Mr. A. Anderson
presided and there were also present Messrs.
E. S. Wheeler, Thomas Skinner, C.N. Young,
G. H. Medhurst, E. J. Main, T. F. Hough, and
Albert Skiles (Secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having been
read.

The Chairman said that the report had been
in the shareholders' hands a few days and they
had seen what had been done since they last
met. He regretted not being able to give them
a dividend. The net profit for the year amounted
to about \$3,400 which he thought, under the
circumstances may be considered satisfactory
seeing that they had a great deal to contend
with in the Shanghai branch. The consequence
of a report made by Mr. Skinner, who they
decided to continue the working and he hoped
that under Mr. Skinner's management there
would be better results in the future. Mr. Skil-
ner's report on the prospects in Shanghai was
encouraging and he hoped there would be an im-
provement in the results. The only other point
was that they would notice that nothing had
been written off the value of the steam-launch
Gladstone. Taking into consideration that they
could not replace her at the cost in their book,
they had not thought fit to write off anything.
Before adopting the report and accounts he
would hear and answer any questions put by
shareholders.

There being no questions the Chairman pro-
posed that the report and accounts be adopted.
Mr. Main seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman proposed that Mr. W. H. Potts
be re-elected auditor.
Mr. Hough seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman thanked the shareholders for their at-
tendance.

DEATH OF CAPT. MATTHEWS, R.A.

It is with deep regret we have to announce
the death of Capt. W. A. Matthews, of 25 Com-
pany R.A., Southern Division. The deceased
officer succumbed to an attack of malarial fever
during the forenoon to-day. On Friday last he
was down at the Company parade and last night,
when the order book was taken to him to be
signed he was apparently in his usual health
and spirits. Captain Matthews had served
for about seven years in India and leaves
behind a wife and one child to mourn his
death. He was a native of one of the
West Country districts of England, was about
40 years of age and received his
captaincy in November of last year. All the
members of the corps speak of him in the kindest
manner, saying that he was generous, firm-
bearing and ever attentive to the welfare of the
men under his command. Those who were
most closely associated with the deceased say
they could never wish for a better officer. At
6.30 a.m. to-morrow he will be buried with all
the military honours befitting his rank. The
funeral will start from Wellington Barracks
Hospital and a firing party of 200 rank and file
has been told off. The band of the King's Own
will supply the usual solemn music peculiar to a
soldier's funeral.

ASSAULT ON BOARD SHIP.

At the Harbour Office to-day, before the
Harbour Master (Comdr. R. M. Ramsey, R.N.)
(apt. L. Wigley, of the British steamer *Chlor-
M*) charged Nicolas Gustafsen, an A.B. with
assault.

The captain deposed that the man was ship-
ped at Rotterdam in January last. While in
Kobe Harbour on the 30th ult. defendant came
to the cabin to see witness. He wanted him
to pay for a stick he had bought. The steward
told him the captain was busy writing and could
not see him. Defendant then entered the cabin
with the stick in his hand. He asked the
captain to pay for it and he refused to do so.
Telling him to go out of the cabin. Defendant
refused to do so and said that if the captain did
not pay for the stick he would knock his
brains out with it. Witness got up from the table
to eject him and as defendant was going out he
fell on his back over the stairs. When he arose
he caught witness by the throat. The carpenter
and steward came to the rescue. Defendant
refused to go off the bridge where the cabin was.
Complainant then asked to have defendant
arrested. The Captain Clerk said he could not
be arrested that night and advised that he be
put in from. Complainant returned on board
at 9.30 p.m. and from then till 10.30 defendant
walked round the bridge with his hand on his
knife. The ship left next day.

When defendant was asked what he had to
say he said he knew very little English.
The Captain—He can speak English as well
as I can.

Comdr. Ramsey—All right; the case is
adjourned till we get a German interpreter.

LICENSING COURT.

PUBLICAN'S LICENSE GRANTED.
A special session of H. M. Justices of the
Peace was held at the Magistrate's to-day for
the purpose of considering an application from one
Henry Oliver for a publican's license to sell and
retail intoxicating liquors at No. 13 Queen's
Victoria Street, under the name of "The
Traveler's Hotel."

Comdr. Hastings presided and there were
also present Hon. F. H. May, Mr. D. R. Crawford
and Mr. Duggan.

There was no Police objection.

Mr. E. J. Gidley appeared for the applicant.
This man Oliver was the licensee of the same
public house for something like four years and
on account of ill-health was obliged to go home
to Europe. Whilst away he let his furniture to
certain other people for a certain rental. In
consequence of these people not paying the
licence money when due the licence was
cancelled. Oliver has returned to the Colony
and I ask that the licence be regranted to him.
I submit it is very hard on him, now he has
returned, to refuse this licence. There is
absolutely nothing against him and there is no
Police objection.

There being no objection, Comdr. Hastings
granted the licence.

NONSENSE ABOUT DOLLARS.

One of the most interesting preparations of
the outfitting of the Manila expedition has
just been announced. The Government has
purchased 250,000 Mexican silver dollars which
General Merritt will take along to defray the
expenses of the expedition. This amount is
not expected to be on hand, but more will be
sent from time to time. By purchasing
Mexican dollars a great saving is made. It is
possible to obtain Mexican dollars at 40 cents
each. In other words, Uncle Sam will be able to
buy 250,000 Mexican dollars for \$100,000. They
were bought in San Francisco. In the Philip-
pines a Mexican dollar is worth more than an
American dollar, so the expenses of General Mer-
ritt's expedition outfit, if it once lands in Manila,
will be less than one-half it would otherwise be.
As to the soldiers, they will fare excellently un-
der this arrangement for they will, of course, be
paid according to law, in American money.—
American paper.

THE WAR.

MANILA NOTES.

(From Our Resident Correspondent.)

MANILA, July 10th.
Last night, driving on the Luneta (which was
crowded with carriages full of happy-looking
laughing people, who seemed as if they had not a
care) we saw a big black dog, which we
thought must be near the Polvorin, and
started off to investigate. It turned out, how-
ever, to be nothing more than a cluster of native
houses, which the Spaniards were burning down
to prevent an attacking party using them as
cover. The rebels are very fond of cover, and,
in fact, never come into the open if they can
help it. They have a certain smartness at traps
and pits and ambushes, but there is no doubt
that anything like a determined and decently
equipped attack by disciplined troops would be
met by little opposition. They would scurry
from shelter to shelter, but even with great
superiority in numbers never stand up to a fight.

No great change has taken place so far as
advancing on the part of the rebels goes at any
of the outposts I have visited, but of course
things are growing worse for the Spaniards
every day, and the ill feeling against the
"Ingleses" is growing stronger. In the local
papers they are called "the friends and repre-
sentatives of the Yankies." It is reported that
several Spaniards, business men and therefore
friendly to the British residents here for many
years, have been warned that trouble will come
to them if they keep friendly with "Ingleses."
I understand that in all cases the warning has
been treated as it deserved.

July 11th.
The *Compania de Filipinas*, one of the
steamers belonging to the Company General of
Tabacos, was making for China or some other
safe place, but the crew mutinied, murdered the
captain and officers and brought her into Cavite
where I suppose she would be handed over to
Aguinaldo.

July 12th.
Aguinaldo has gone to San Francisco de
Malabon and left Cavite to the Americans.
Most of the Spanish prisoners have been sent
with him to be transferred from there to Bulacan
where there will be more and cheaper food ob-
tainable to keep life in them. The rebels are
keeping wonderfully quiet, and the Spaniards
are getting as wonderfully confident of their
squadron arriving in time to save the situation.

July 13th.
The feeling against the Germans, on account
of the manner in which they have been be-
having is growing very strong, and there is no
doubt that this is the reason that Admiral
Dewey is now so strict with regard to mails and
other things. It is said that the Admiral has
expressed himself very strongly upon the subject.

The rebels have sent several field guns from
Cavite to Malabon, and the Spaniards are
shelling the village of Calocan. A sailing
vessel laden with coal came into the bay this
forenoon, but I have been unable to ascertain
her name. We hear that the *Zafra* will not
leave for three or four days. In fact not until the
next batch of four thousand troops arrive and as
these are now overdue we begin to think that
they will arrive about the same time as the third
batch and then probably operations will be
commenced. Most people here would almost
rather be bombarded at once than be doomed
to this weary wait. There is a report that
the Spaniards have offered Aguinaldo \$25 per
head for his prisoners, but I have not heard if
the offer has been accepted.

July 14th.
News has just reached here that the steamer
Bohol left Cuba and went to Zuyabara, where the
natives all flocked down to the wharf and
received them with exultations of friendship.
There were several military officers on board
coming to Manila, and the natives took them up
to the convent and then one body attacked them,
killing one officer outright and badly wounding
another, while another party captured the
steamer. They then placed guards over the
crew and went off on some other pretext, but
while they were away, the crew, taking advan-
tage of some little indiscretion on the part of
their guards, overpowered them, rescued one of
the officers from the convent, while he had
been left for dead, and returned to Cavite. This
incident is related in the local papers as a proof
of the loyalty of the Visayas and of their regard
for Spain. One thing is certain, they hate the
Tagalos if anything more than they do the
Spaniards, and it is this tribal hatred that will
for many years to come keep these islands sub-
ject to one Power or another. The natives have
not yet arrived at that state of civilisation when
a nation is capable of governing itself. If the
Spaniards were to be turned out to-morrow a
state of anarchy would reign the day after.

(From the *Diario* of 13th July.)

DWEY'S ACT AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.
The alliance of Dewey with the rebels under
their political and social conditions is a man-
ifestation of the impotence of his nation which
is now at war with us, and which said and
believed that it could snuff us off with its own
resources in fifteen days from the beginning of
the war.

Besides the above alliance, discreditable on
account of the weakness shown by it, Dewey
made a big mistake when he thought that it was
made with the natives and that they would all
obey his orders because a small leader like
Aguinaldo told them to.

Dewey himself must have had a fear of that
man from the first, as he told them that if any
savage came to Manila he would consider it
treason to the United States and act as required,
viz. turn the guns on them. Did he see the
savages and assassins when he said so? If
not why did he threaten them? If he did why
did he ally himself with them? With the result
that he is now an accomplice of theirs, savages
and assassins both by sea and by land.

He has allowed boats flying unknown and
piratical flags to visit under his nose men of war
of neutral nations—and ships with assassins on
board to take shelter under his flag (*Compania
de Filipinas* murder and mutiny on the high
seas). In fact he has allowed many things
difficult to enumerate all against the laws of
modern war amongst civilized nations.

Dewey, as a consequence of his alliances, not
with the Tagalos, but with one small chief,
has made himself responsible for all the acts of
savagery which he may commit and must put
his seal of conformity and approbation on them.

Let us leave the foreign nations so brilliantly
represented in the bay the liberty to judge of
Dewey in his relations with the Tagalos. In spite
of his threats to treat them as insubordinate to
the United States if they committed barbarities,
he has not stopped them when they have
killed or even called them to order; why? Be-
cause he has found out that though he
can manage the small chief Aguinaldo, the
rabble he has got together is another
story. The whole rabble has at last com-
prehended that their interests and the inter-
ests of Dewey in the Philippines are antagonistic
and incompatible.

Dew

INDIAN TELEGRAMS.

THE VICEROYALTY OF INDIA.

The *Pioneer* has received a special telegram from London stating that it is known that the Viceroy of India has been offered to Lord Balfour of Burleigh. His Lordship hesitates to accept the position on account of his age, physique and his strong ties with Scotland.

It will be difficult to replace him in his present position, and an agitation is afoot, urging that his removal would be an irreparable injury to the South African.

The Right Hon. Arthur Balfour is also much averse to losing his services at home.

P. & O. STEAM R. BURNED.

The P. & O. "Ganges" lying in the harbour, after discharging her cargo, took fire at an early hour this morning. Almost the whole of the interior fittings were destroyed, while the plates of the hull were bent by the force of the heat.

The vessel was afterward towed to Mazagon and was there beached.

The beginning of the fire is unknown. All the officers entered in their sleeping suits. A stewardess is, however, reported to be missing. The Steamship *Ganges* was booked to take mails from Bombay on the 9th July to Aden.

The Quarter-Master of the watch discovered smoke proceeding from the forepart of the ship about two o'clock this morning, and at once gave an alarm. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and in a few minutes the ship was enveloped in flames both fore and aft.

The water-bowls were very soon alongside and commenced pumping, but all to no purpose. The ship has been completely destroyed.

It is reported that Miss Atkins, a stewardess on board the Steamship *Ganges*, has been burnt to death. A few of her charred bones were all that remained of her body.

No other casualties are reported.

INDIAN DANCES.

CALCUTTA, July 1st. The reports of the Alliance Bank at Simla and the Bank of Calcutta, just published, bear all previous records. The former pays twelve per cent, adding a lakh of rupees to the reserve fund. The latter pays the usual interest to preference shareholders and 5 per cent, to ordinary shareholders, but the balance placed to the reserve raises the fund to six lakhs in three-and-a-half years.

THE DEATH OF GHULAM HAIDER.

LAHORE, June 27th. A story is current among the tribes, that a short time before his death Ghulam Haider was making tracks to Kabul, accompanied by two Hakkis, specially sent by the Amir to attend on him, when he suddenly died on the road. He had been ill for some time, but thinking his end was near, he wrote on a slip of paper that he was near unto death, and that he suspected foul play, giving the name to his faithful attendant, who delivered it to the Amir. On the arrival of the Hakkis at Kabul, they were summoned into the august presence, and questioned on pain of death to tell the truth. One of the Hakkis confessed that he had received a sum of Rs. 500 to poison the Ghulam Haider, and he had done so by administering doses of powdered glass and arsenic. The Hakkis, the story goes, suffered the tortures of the damned and died an ignominious death.

THE CALCUTTA CORPORATION.

CALCUTTA, June 28th. The Corporation yesterday, after discussion, and several pro and con, passed a motion for raising a loan of 50 lakhs at 5 per cent.

PLAQUE IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, June 28th. The Bombay health returns for the past week are unsatisfactory; the mortality from plague has risen from fifteen to fifty-three during the week.

THE INDIAN FRONTIER.

BOMBAY, June 28th. A Quetta telegram reports the departure of Colonel Wylie, Agent to the Governor-General, with the usual camp escort, the regular troops and a strong body of police levies, to the Waziries, Boralai and Duki. The latter is in the Warres.

FAILURE IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, June 28th. Messrs. William Moran and Co., one of the oldest and largest firms of tea and indigo brokers here, suspended payment to-day.

Messrs. Moran & Co.'s liabilities amount to twenty-six lakhs. The suspension is due to the stringency of the money market, and to heavy advances on produce. The assets are estimated to be more than enough to cover the liabilities; but are not immediately realisable.—Mr. L. C. Baines, an old member of the firm, has undertaken to endeavor to keep the business together, under the name of Baines and Company.

THE PLAQUE AT CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, June 28th. The Plague return for Monday shows four deaths and three deaths. The totals to date are 147 and 109, respectively.

SUSPECTED HYDROPHOBIA IN KASHMIR.

LAHORE, June 28th. The son of the Kashmir Resident, Colonel Sir Adelbert Talbot, who only arrived at Garmarg recently from England on a holiday from College, has been bitten by a dog, supposed to be rabid, at Kohala, on his way up. Captain Godfrey and Mr. Talbot left for Kohala on the 26th instant, and young Talbot proceeded to Paris by this mail. "The Express" says that he is with Sir Adelbert, who has only just become convalescent, and whose two daughters have only recently recovered from a long illness.

NAVAL.

The *Edgar*, cruiser, Acting-Captain R. C. Sprakes, was to have been paid off at Devonport on 25th ult. and placed in the A Division of the Fleet Reserve until she is commissioned for the Naval Manoeuvres. The *Edgar* has been employed on transport service since last October.

A French official announcement states that Lieutenant Bland, of the port of Toulon, is appointed Commander of the detachment of marines to be sent to Kwang Chow Wan, which was recently taken possession of by the cruiser *Patrice*. Lieutenant Bland will go by the mailboat, leaving Marseilles on the 19th inst.

The *Blanchet*, cruiser, which paid off at Chatham on 24th ult., was recommissioned on 15th by Captain F. W. Fisher, with a new crew for the *Barfleur*, battleship, Captain Reginald N. Custance, on the China Station. The time-expired officers and crew of the *Barfleur* will return to England in the *Blanchet*.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty—Chaplain Rev. H. Dalzell, M.A., to the *Hermione*, to date June 13; Naval Instructor H. W. Midgley, B.A., to the *Blanchet*, to date June 15, and to the *Barfleur*, undated. Commandant, P. E. Jevons, to the *Blanchet*, to date June 15, and to the *Barfleur*, on arrival in China, undated. A. W. Ewart, to the *Barfleur*, and G. E. Pater, to the *Blanchet*, undated.

TERRIBLE DOUBLE TRAGEDY AT COLOMBO.

The Police Headquarters at Maradana on the morning of the 23rd of June, formed the scene of a most sensational incident—a double tragedy which ended in the loss of two lives. In a room at Leo Fernando, the Police store-keeper, having shot Inspector Nell dead with a revolver, turned his weapon on himself, and, shortly after, followed him out of the world. The event took place a little before noon, when business in the Police Headquarters was at its height, and the place was more or less crowded with officers.

Inspector Nell, who about two months ago was transferred to Colombo from Batticaloa, was temporarily employed to check the stores of the Colombo Division, which were in charge of the man Leo Fernando, a young Sinhalese, 22 years of age, who had been some years in the Police employ, first as a clerk in the store, and who, a year ago, was made a constable. In the course of this inspection, it was known that Mr. Nell had detected some irregularities, and Fernando evidently became fearful that the discovery would result in his being dismissed from Government employ. Nothing very grave, however, has been disclosed so far. About half an hour before noon, as Inspector Nell was carrying out his inspection of the stores, and at the same time was talking with Inspector Piesle, Fernando, who was seated in a chair near at hand, got up and went close to Nell and pointed a Police revolver at his chest fired twice. The Inspector falling dead at once, and Piesle could catch hold of Fernando, he placed the revolver at his own head, fired, and inflicted such injury on himself that, though he did not kill himself at once, he died about an hour later, at the hospital, to which he was removed on a Police ambulance cart. The deceased Inspector was a son of Mr. L. Nell, Crown Counsel in Ceylon.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship Sir J. W. Carrington, Kt., C.M.G., Chief Justice.)

July 19th.

WIFE MURDER.

Won Heang was charged with having on 18th September, 1897, feloniously, wilfully and with malice aforethought murdered one Cheong Si Kie in Victoria, in this Colony.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Hon. W. M. Goolden, Attorney General, (instructed by Mr. H. L. Drury), prosecuted and Dr. Ho Kai appeared for the defence.

The following jury was empanelled:—B. K. Mehta, F. Lummer, G. C. Hayward, H. Crombie, C. W. Longest, A. W. Schellars and E. Mrow.

The Attorney General, addressing the jury, said that the prisoner stood charged before them with the very serious offence of wilful murder. He asked them to consider the case with the same patience and care as they would if the man tried was a European. The accused had the advantage of being defended by Dr. Ho Kai and Counsel explained that when in cases of murder the prisoner had no Counsel, it was stipulated in the law that he should be provided with one at the expense of the Court. The deceased woman was the wife of the accused man and Counsel thought that when the jury had heard the evidence, they would be of opinion that about half-past seven on the evening of 18th September last the accused man killed his wife by cutting her throat and that the only excuse the accused could urge for such a deed was that in his opinion she was a bad woman. It would be shown to the evidence that she had left her husband shortly before this murder and refused to live with him. She had been a bad woman and was not a good woman and the fact that she refused to live with the husband was no excuse for his killing her and cutting her throat. It was equally clear that such an act as that which proved to have been committed in this Colony by whatever person, it was in point of law wilful murder. The deceased woman, Cheong Si Kie, was only 21 years of age at the time of her death and had been married about five years.

They were people in humble circumstances and until within about three or four months of the woman's death were living in a place called Cheong Sha Wan, a village near Sam-nai-po, in Chinese territory. The first incident Counsel was able to bring before them occurred on 24th June last when the accused man beat the woman and she left him and asked a man named Ho On to take her abroad. She had been only a few days with this man when prisoner went to the girl's mother at No. 12 New Street, Victoria, and the mother fetched her daughter from Ho On. They appeared to have pitched up the quarrel and lived together again from 25th June to about 27th August in No. 1 New Street. They had practically no means of living and possibly that might have been the reason why on 27th August she became a servant in a salt fish family and the husband in the meantime went to live in a cooie house. The wife remained with this family till 10th September, on the 11th and 12th she worked at a leather factory and from the 13th to the 18th (the day of the murder) she helped her mother to make slippers and during these last eight days she slept four nights at her mother's and the other four at a cubicle in No. 15, Praya West. About 7 p.m. on the 18th the accused was at this house when a woman called Hip Chan, who lived in one of the cubicles, saw the deceased go upstairs. Then she heard a man's voice at the foot of the stairs calling out to deceased "Go home quickly" and the deceased replied "I won't." Then the man's voice said "If you won't go home, give me back the tooth-brush chain." The deceased then went down fifteen of the twenty steps to give the chain to her husband who had ascended three steps in the meantime. He then seized the woman by the hair and dragged her down the stairs and then two other men appeared and helped the prisoner—one caught her by the arm and the other held her head back. The accused drew a knife and cut her throat and the three made off. On 14th June he was arrested at Upper Lascar Road and taken into custody. During the enquiry the Magistrate and the accused made a statement in which he did not deny the crime but said that he chopped her because she was a bad woman.

Evidence was then called.

A woman from No. 15 Praya West, was so untruthful in her evidence—making numerous variations from her testimony at the Police Court—that His Lordship ordered her to be retained in custody.

No witnesses were called in the defence.

Dr. Ho Kai contended that the charge had not been proved and assuming that the jury found that accused had killed the woman, he submitted that it was a case of manslaughter.

(Case proceeding.)

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the P. and O. Steamship Company was held at the company's office, Leadenhall Street, on June 14. Sir Thomas Sutherland, M.P., presiding. The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said the shareholders were aware that on accounts were placed before them at the half-yearly meetings. He was glad to say that they had no the whole a satisfactory half-year. They had not received the usual employment in carrying troops this half-year, but on the other hand, they had been fortunate in securing a larger revenue from passengers even than in the prosperous Jubilee year. They had also gained an advantage through the exchange owing to a better condition of Indian rates during the latter part of the year. The prospect of China being open to foreign enterprise on a scale not expected was before them. There had been uneasiness in the public mind lest this country should not reap a fair share of the commercial harvest through the opening up of China. He quite thought these apprehensions were not altogether without foundation for, as they were well aware, we had to meet the rivalry of foreign countries whose policy had not been that of the open door. He felt confident that English shipowners would do their part to secure a fair share of trade in all parts of the world, and they might assume that the British flag would be in evidence even at Tientsin-wan. At the same time it was impossible to ignore the rivalry of the Germans in that part of the world, and it might, at no distant date, be a matter for the shareholders of the Company to say whether it might not be necessary to have an increased capital, so as to meet German competition. The standing of the *China* had placed in danger a quarter of a million of their capital, and as they knew, they were their own underwriters. He was sorry he could not give them the assurance that the ship would be ultimately saved; they were not without hope, but could not be sanguine. No effort would be spared to achieve success, and the manner in which the gallant ship had held out against the heavy storms was an augury and impulse to future success. Lord Leven seconded the motion, and the report was adopted and the dividends declared. A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the proceeding.

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Announcements.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
OMI MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 25th July, at 4 P.M.
YAMASHIRO MARU	THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DOUGLAS, TOWNSVILLE, MACRAE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	FRIDAY, 29th July, at Noon.
INABA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 2nd August, at 4 P.M.
ISUMI MARU	KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 4th August, at 4 P.M.
SENDAI MARU	VLADIVOSTOK, via SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, CHEUNGLOO, NAGASAKI, FUSAN and GINSAU	FRIDAY, 5th August, at Noon.
KINSHU MARU	SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A., via KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and SINGAPORE	THURSDAY, 11th August, at 4 P.M.
MATSUBAYASHI MARU	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 12th August, at Noon.

*Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and the Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1898.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NINGPO.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMSUI."

Captain Moore, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1898. [864]

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"TAMSUI MARU."

will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 20th instant.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [867]

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BREMEN, NORTH & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"IRENE."

Captain Schuler, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st instant.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

To be followed by the

S.S. "HERTHA."

For HAVRE AND HAMBURG on THURSDAY, the 28th instant.

S.S. "ASTORIA."

For LONDON, HAMBURG & ANTWERP on THURSDAY, the 4th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to CARLWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [843]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"HUPEH."

Captain Quail, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1898. [863]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA."

Captain Williams, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

M.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [847]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PATHAN."

will sail on the 27th July, 1898.

S.S. "STIKI" about 13th Aug., 1898.

S.S. "ARGYLL" 31st Aug., 1898.

S.S. "MACDUFF" 13th Sept., 1898.

S.S. "GHAAZE" 20th Sept., 1898.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [293]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA STRAITS.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"PAKLING."

Captain H. L. Allen, will be despatched as above on or about the 29th instant.

For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1898. [861]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"FORTUNA."

will be despatched as above on or about the 21st August.

To be followed by

S.S. "CRAIGHEARN," on or about 20th August, 1898.

For Freight, &c., apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1898. [838]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "A" Norwegian Bark

"PRINCE ARTHUR."

Captain Olsen, having arrived will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARNBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [858]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE "A" British Ship

"HAWTHORNBANK."

Greig, Master, now loading here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1898. [744]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Bayern Wednesday | 20th July.

Prinz Heinrich Wednesday | 27th Aug.

Preussen Wednesday | 14th Sept.

Darmstadt Wednesday | 12th Oct.

Sachsen Wednesday | 9th Nov.

Bayern Wednesday | 7th Dec.

Prinz Heinrich Wednesday | 4th Jan., 99.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of July, 1898, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain E. Prehn, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 18th July. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY the 19th July, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 19th July. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lines can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1898. [783]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BALLARAT."

Captain W. J. Nantles, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1898. [5]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Olympia 2,603 | T. H. Dobson Aug. 6.

Arcton 3,305 | J. Panton, R.N.R. Aug. 23.

Tacoma 2,549 | A. Dixon Sept. 17.

ALSO FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Drummar 3,601 | E. Porter Aug. 13.

Mogul 3,654 | W. H. Wright Sept. 10.

Columbia 2,605 | A. Gow Oct. 1.

Drummar 3,601 | E. Porter Nov. 5.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £38.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

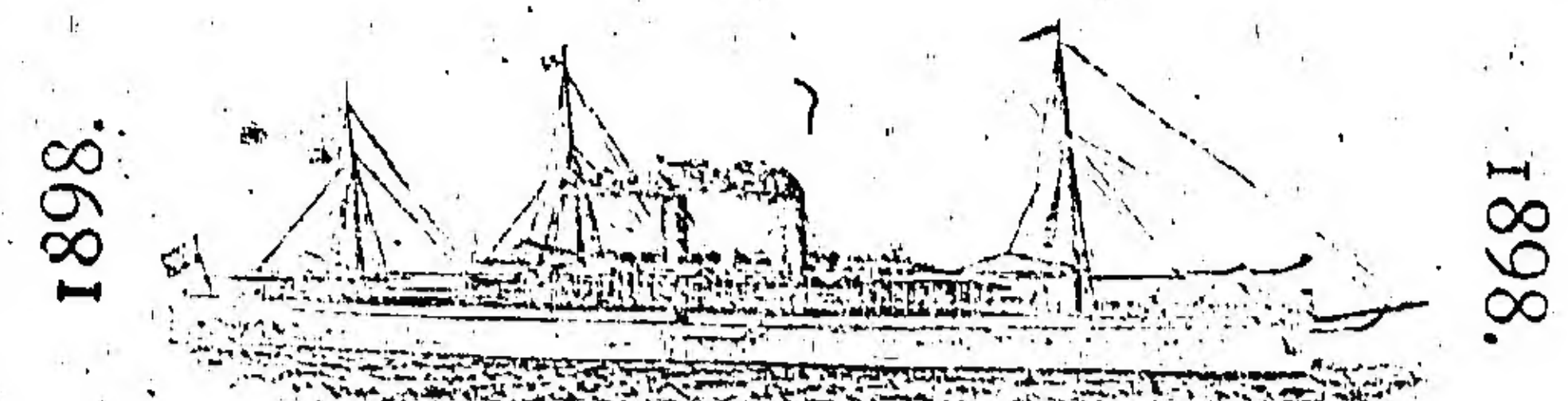
Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1898. [6]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twice Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 20th July, 1898.

EMPEROR OF CHINA, Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 10th August, 1898.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 31st August, 1898.

THE magnificent Twice-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leaves daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pender's Street.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1898. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgia (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 16th July, at Noon.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 13th Aug., at Noon.

Gaile (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 1st Sept., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"BELGIC,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 16th July, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and other ports en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1898. [2]

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [1]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [11]

Printed and Published by ETHELBERT FORBES SKETCHLY, at No. Pender's, 6, Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Dr. OVERLACH'S MIGRAININ.

(ANTIPYRINE—CAFFEINE—CITRATE.)

(1) Excellent results in the severest cases of migraine, as well as in headache arising from alcohol, nicotine and morphia poisoning, neurasthenia, influenza, grippe, etc.

(2) The best antipyretic, even in threatened collapse, because the caffeine of Migrainin acts simultaneously as an analeptic.

Use only Dr. OVERLACH'S MIGRAININ, "Lion Brand," and always prescribe "MIGRAININ HOECHST."

The best medium dose for adults is 17 grains, given once or twice daily in powder or in solution.

Sole Manufacturers: FARMWELT VORM. MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, HOECHST O. M.

Literature of the above Preparations supplied gratis at request to medical men.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA, LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & Co. Hongkong, 11th September, 1896. [19]

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